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2022 Waukesha County Stormwater Workshop

April 13, 2022

Stormwater Quality and Flood Control in Monona's Tight Spaces

Jon Lindert, P.E., Strand Associates, Inc.®





Presentation Outline

- Timeline
- Recent Stormwater Projects
- Stormwater Quality in Monona-Stonebridge Park Improvements
- Flooding in Monona-Gateway Green Flood Relief
- 2022 CSWEA Stormwater Bike Tour around Lake Monona



Timeline

Hydrodynamic Separators and Conveyance Upgrades – 82% Funding

Winnequah Park Lagoon Dredging Feasibility Study, Design, and Dredging/Restoration-\$75,000 Funding

2014 UNPS \$ DC-UWQ S 2015

2016

2017

2018

2019 Workshop 1 Workshop 2 2020

2021 UNPS \$ DC-UWQ \$ 2022

MS4/TMDL Modeling Update Reach 64 TMDL Planning – Ph. 1 Reach 64 TMDL Planning - Ph. 2 Stonebridge Design Stonebridge Construction

Gateway Flooding Study – Ph. 1 Gateway Flooding Study – Ph. 2 Gateway Design Gateway Construction





Recent Stormwater Projects





4 Hydrodynamic Separators – 2015



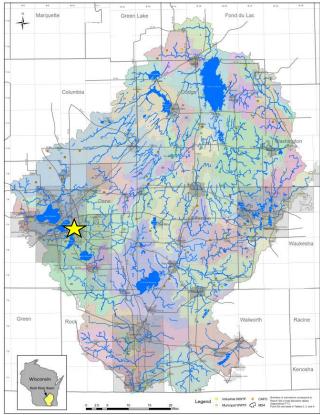


Winnequah Park Dredging Before/After - 2019



Stormwater Quality in Monona

Rock River TMDL



Approved by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Sept. 28, 2011

- Yahara WINS Watershed Adaptive Management
 - Program Administrator: Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD)
 - Broker For Ag Best Management Practices (BMPs)
 with Farmers: Dane County
 - Water Quality Monitoring: U.S. Geological Survey
 - Goal: Point and nonpoint sources work collaboratively in protecting and restoring local water resources to meet the Rock River Basin TMDL TP and TSS load reductions
 - Members must achieve 40% TSS and 27% TP reductions before buy-in at \$48.72/lb TP







Stormwater Quality in Monona

MS4/TMDL WinSLAMM Modeling (2016)

	MS4	Rock Riv	ver Basin IDL		a WINS rement	City Existing Conditions (2016)		
Reach	TSS Reduction (%)	TSS Reduction (%)	TP Reduction (%)	TSS Reduction (%)	TP Reduction (%)	TSS Reduction (%)	TP Reduction (%)	
64	20%	73%	61%	40%	27%	25.4%	16.5%	
65	20%	68%	63%	40%	27%	41.5%	30.3%	
66	20%	62%	54%	40%	27%	49.4%	39.6%	

Pollutant	TMDL Requirement	City's Existing Condition (2016)	TMDL Gap	Yahara WINS Requirement	Yahara WINS Gap (%)	Yahara WINS Gap (lbs)
TSS	73%	25.4%	47.6%	40%	14.6%	27,231
TP	61%	16.5%	44.5%	27%	10.5%	83.6



Stormwater Quality in Monona

TMDL Reaches Map





Reach 64 Alternatives Analysis

- Considerations
 - Park space
 - Cost and cost effectiveness
 - Property/easements
- Numerous BMPs considered

Lagoon expansion



Enhanced street sweeping



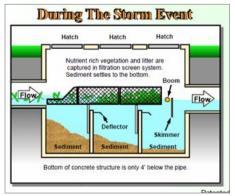
Wet detention basin



Leaf collection credit (13-lb TP)



Regenerative stormwater conveyance



Hydrodynamic separator



Underground wet detention basin



Alternatives Analysis: Cost Effectiveness - CURRENT

										No Grants		With Grants			
									Construction	20-Yr NPW	\$/lb TP	Construction	20-Yr NPW		
									Cost	Cost	Removed	Cost	Cost	\$/Ib TP Removed	
Option	WP	UWP	HDS	RSC	<le< td=""><td>>LE</td><td>SS</td><td>LCC</td><td>(2019)</td><td>(2019)</td><td>(20-Yr NPW)</td><td>(2019)</td><td>(2019)</td><td>(20-year NPW)</td></le<>	>LE	SS	LCC	(2019)	(2019)	(20-Yr NPW)	(2019)	(2019)	(20-year NPW)	
1	1		1	1			1	1	\$2,188,000	\$2,947,000	\$1,554	\$1,333,000	\$2,114,000	\$1,115	
2	2		2	1		1	1	1	\$ 4,930,000	\$7,154,000	\$4,033	\$2,771,000	\$5,072,000	\$2,859	
3	2		1	1	1		1	1	\$2,684,000	\$3,327,000	\$2,122	\$842,000	\$1,397,000	\$891	
4	1	1	2	1	1		1	1	\$2,894,000	\$3,775,000	\$2,868	\$684,000	\$1,493,000	\$1,134	

WP – Wet Pond <LE – 1-acre Lagoon Expansion

UWP – Underground Wet Pond >LE – 6-acre Lagoon Expansion

HDS – Hydrodynamic Separator SS – Enhanced Street Sweeping

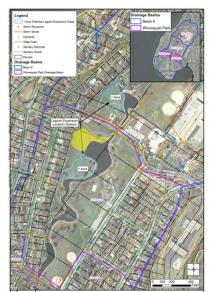
RSC – Regenerative Stormwater Conveyance LCC – Leaf Collection Credit

NPW - Net Present Worth

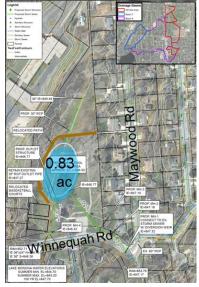
- Costs include 35% contingency and technical services allowance
- Construction costs are in 2019 dollars. Adjust for inflation if construction occurs in a different year



Option 3-Preferred Option



Winnequah Park Lagoon (1-acre expansion) \$657,000



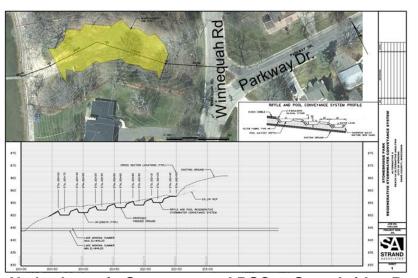
Maywood Park Small Wet Pond \$827,000



Leaf collection credit



Enhanced street sweeping



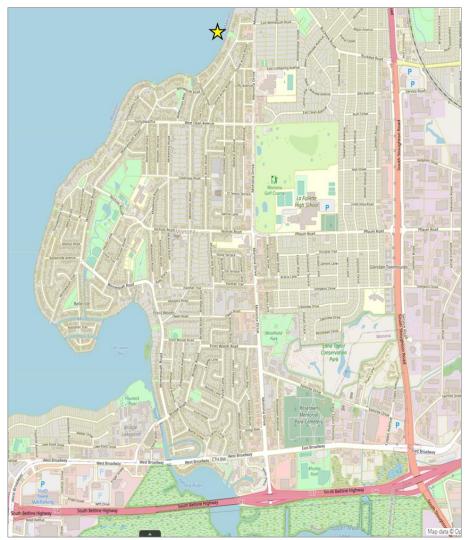
Hydrodynamic Separator and RSC at Stonebridge Park \$179,000



Midmoor/McKenna Wet Pond (Layout 1) \$995,000



Stonebridge Park Location (0.78 acres)







Stonebridge Park Design Considerations

- Untreated storm sewer outfall to Lake Monona
- Mitigate overland flooding through park
- Enhance 0.78-acre Stonebridge Park
 - Accessibility
 - Lake Monona Sailing Club
 - Lake Monona Bike Loop
 - Paddle sports launch
 - Historic pagoda preservation









Stonebridge Park Design Considerations



Figure 5: View of the pagoda looking towards the lake, circa 1951



Figure 6: View of the pagoda looking southwest, circa 1951

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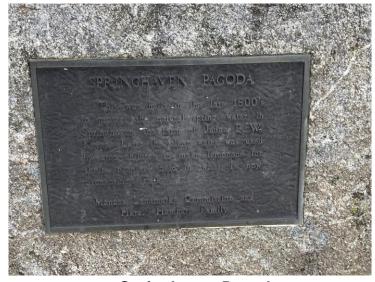
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years a resident of Mantless, and always years a resident of Mantless, and always a large Keyes enough a most extended acquisitance, and will on this birthday an intereasy execute the congravitations of the control o

Sketch of Mr. Keyes.

The story of Judge Reyes' career is so closely associated with the history of Wisconsin territory and state that it can not fall to be of general interest.



Springhaven Pagoda

This was built in the late 1800s to protect natural spring water in Springhaven, the farm of Judge E.W. Keyes. Later the clear water was used by area children to make lemonade for their picnics, held in what is now Stonebridge Park.

January 1, 1908, Newspaper Article, *Park.* Wisconsin Historical Society

- Dane County DA 1859-60
- Madison Postmaster 1861-72
- Mayor of Madison 1865 and 1886



Stonebridge Park Master Plan



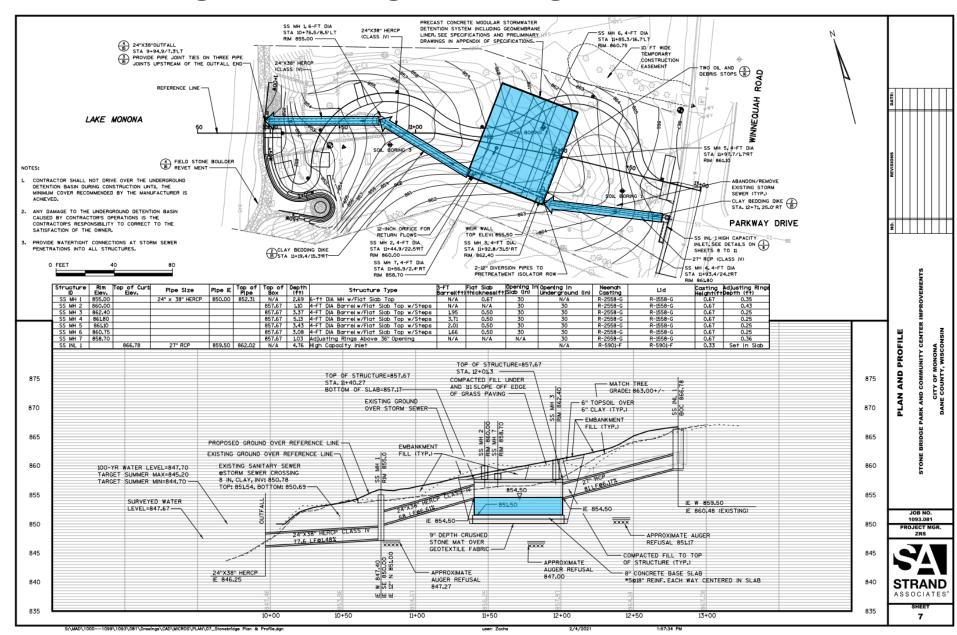


STONEBRIDGE PARK IMPROVEMENTS
MONONA, WI 53716

C100

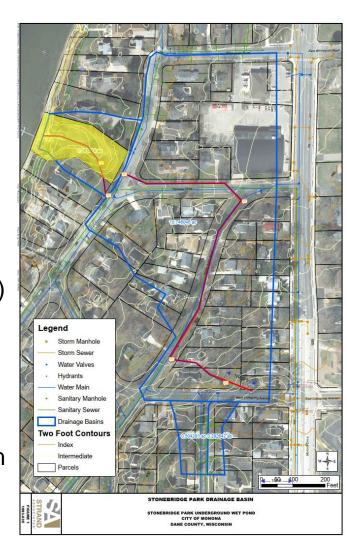
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Stonebridge Park Design: Grading Plan



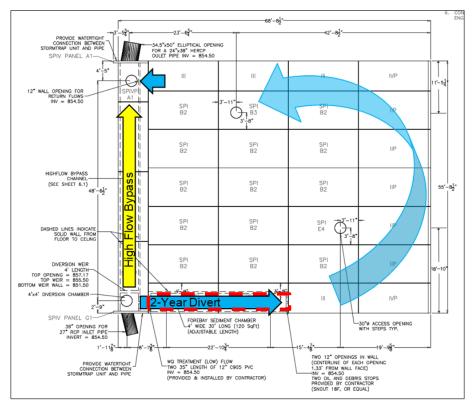
Stonebridge Park Design: Stormwater Quality

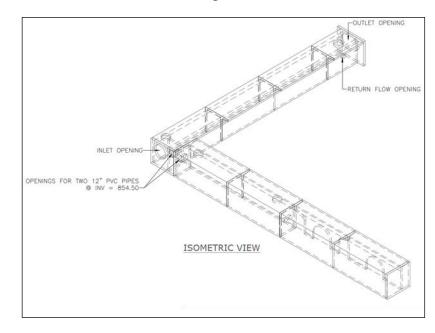
- Drainage area = 11.5 acres
- Baseline TP load = 12 lb TP
- With controls TP load = 7.25 lb TP
- TP load reduction = 4.75 lb / 39.6%
- Underground wet detention basin and street sweeping
 - Footprint = 68'-8.5" x 55'-8.5" (3,828 sf, 0.089 ac)
 - o 3-ft wet pool depth, 2.75-ft storage above
 - Diversion of 2-yr flows (4.3 cubic feet per second (cfs)) to isolation chamber with SNOUT
 - Bypass for >2-yr to 100-yr storm event flows
 (>4.3 cfs to 31.2 cfs internal to StormTrap system)
 - Grass pave for maintenance



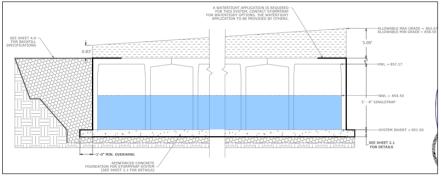


Stonebridge Park Design: Stormwater Quality









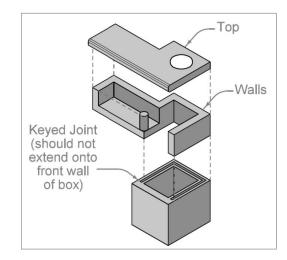


Stonebridge Park Design: Stormwater Quantity

(Flood Control)

Drainage area = 12.8 acres (including park)

- 2-year flow = 4.3 cfs
- 10-year flow = 11.4 cfs
- 100-year flow = 31.2 cfs
- Existing conditions inlet capacity = 14.6 cfs
- Existing conditions pipe capacity = 16.1 cfs
- Proposed improvements
 - 100-year inlet capacity
 - 4 existing upstream inlets = 11.5 cfs
 - 18-foot open-throat high-capacity inlet = 17 cfs
 - In-park inlet capacity = 4.8 cfs
 - 100-year storm sewer through park
 - 27" RCP @ 6.17%
 - 24"x38" HERCP @ 6.61%
 - 24" x 38" HERCP @ 1.48%
 - High-flow bypass internal to StormTrap System







Underground Wet Detention Basin











Underground Wet Detention Basin











Underground Wet Detention Basin











Construction Photos



Pagoda – Cut stone block and Envirolok Bags



StormTrap Access – GrassPave2 System



Historic pagoda preservation



Open-throat high-capacity inlet













































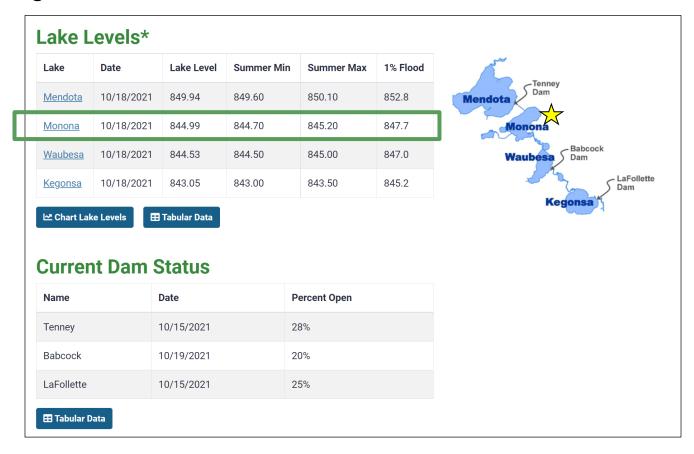
Stonebridge Park Costs

Construction Cost-Park	\$273,580	
Construction Cost-Stormwater	\$427,43 <u>3</u>	
Construction Total	\$686,013	
Park Engineering and LA	\$56,295	Design and Construction Observation
Stormwater Components Engineering	\$104,900	Design and Construction Observation
Geotechnical Cost	<u>\$3,450</u>	Geotech Report for Design
Engineering and LA Total	\$164,645	
TOTAL Project Cost	\$850,658	
DNR UNPS Construction Grant	\$150,000	
Dane County Urban Water Quality Grant	\$206,150	% of TOTAL Project Cost
Total Grant Share	\$356,150	41.9%
Local Share	\$494,508	58.1%
Stormy	vater Components	Only
Total Grant Share	\$356,150	66.5%
Local Share	\$71,283	33.5%



Flooding in Monona

Background:





Flooding in Monona

- Lake level-related flooding
- Localized flooding

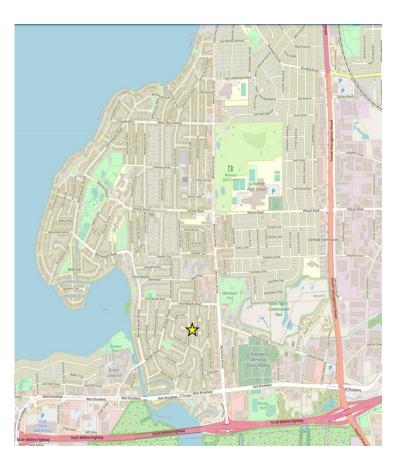


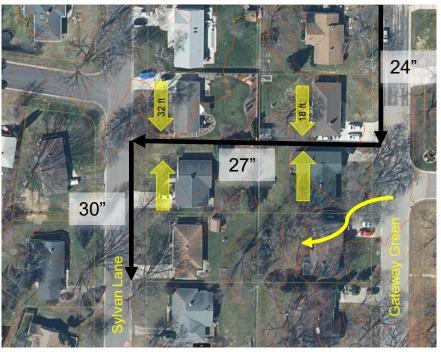






Gateway Green Flood Control - Location





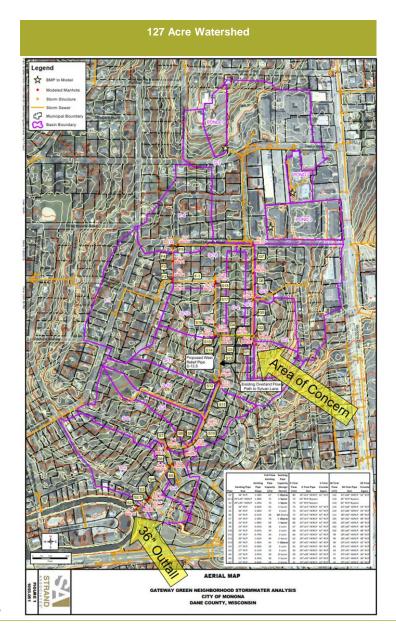


Gateway Green Flood Control - Timeline



Analysis Component	Phase 1	Phase 2	Design		
Plan Cost	\$20,000	\$24,900			
Model	XPSWMM	XPSWMM 2D	XPSWMM 2D		
Rainfall Amount	Huff	Huff	Huff		
Rainfall Distribution	Bulletin 71	Bulletin 71	Bulletin 71		
Critical Duration	1-hour	1-hour	1-hour		
Existing System Capacity	2-Year	2-Year	2-year		
Proposed Improvements	 Flood Relief Pipe = \$728,000 (2.5' x 13' Box) 5-year pipes = \$817,000 10-year pipes = \$1,110,000 Overland Flow Route Analysis 	 Flood Relief Pipe = \$895,000 (2.5' x 12.5' Box) 10-year pipes = \$1,110,000 Overland Flow Route Analysis Watershed Outlet Improvements 	 Flood Relief Pipe = \$799,000 (4' x 8' Box) High-Capacity Inlet Design Watershed Outlet Pipe/Swale Design 		
Recommendations	Recommend Phase 2 Analysis to verify: • Adequate Downstream Overland Flow Route • Flood Relief Pipe Operational Dynamics • Allowable Ponding at Gateway Green				

Gateway Green Flood Control-Phase 1 (Storm Sewer)



2,200 linear feet of new storm sewer (5-year or 10-year)
----Doesn't solve flooding at Gateway Green/Kristi Circle Intersection

			Full Flow Existing	Existing Pipe						
		Existing	Pipe	Capacity	5-Year		5-Year	10-Year		10-Year
	Existing Pipe	Pipe	Capacity	(Design	Flow	5-Year Pipe	Circular	Flow	10-Year Pipe	Circular
Pipe	Size	Slope	(cfs)	Storm)	(cfs)	Size	Equiv.	(cfs)	Size	Equiv.
S2	36" RCP	1.18%	67	5- 10year	80	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	122	43"x68" HERCP	54" RCP
S2.5	29"x45" HERCP	1.38%	75	2- 5year	74	24" RCP Bypass		114	36" RCP Bypass	
S3	29"x45" HERCP	1.20%	70	2-5year	74	24" RCP Bypass		114	36" RCP Bypass	
S4	36" RCP	0.64%	50	2-5year	74	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	114	43"x68" HERCP	54" RCP
S5	36" RCP	2.46%	97	2-year	74	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	114	43"x68" HERCP	54" RCP
S6	33" RCP	0.52%	36	10-25year	72	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	111	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S7	33" RCP	2.58%	79	5- 10year	68	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	105	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
58	33" RCP	1.98%	69	2-5year	68	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	105	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S9	33" RCP	0.55%	38	2-year	67	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	102	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S10	33" RCP	0.62%	39	2-year	68	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	102	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S11	33" RCP	0.79%	44	2-year	66	34"x53" HERCP	42" RCP	99	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S12	30" RCP	1.62%	49	2-5year	62	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP	90	38"x60" HERCP	48" RCP
S13	30" RCP	1.40%	45	5- 10year	62	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP	90	29"x53" HERCP	42" RCP
G4	27" RCP	0.40%	18	2-year	45	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP	65	29"x53" HERCP	42" RCP
G3	27" RCP	0.12%	10	2-year	44	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP	63	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP
G5	24" RCP	2.05%	30	2 -5year	39	24"x38" HERCP	30" RCP	57	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP
G6	21" RCP	4.24%	30	2-5year	31	19"x30" HERCP	24" RCP	45	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP
G7	21" RCP	3.63%	28	2-5year	31	19"x30" HERCP	24" RCP	45	29"x45" HERCP	36" RCP





Gateway Green Flood Control – Phase 1 (Relief Pipe)

- Flood Relief Pipe
 - Existing pipe: 27" RCP (10 cfs capacity)
 - Proposed Pipe: 2.5 ft x 13 ft RC box
- Flow Rates
 - 10-year Q = 68 cfs
 - 100-year Q = 156 cfs
- Flood Relief Pipe Concept
 - Pressurized Flow to Move Flooding to Sylvan Lane to Adequate Downstream Overland Flow Route
 - \circ Available head = 869.24 868.48 = 0.76 feet
 - Solves 100-year flooding problem







Gateway Green Flood Control-Phase 1 (Overland Route)

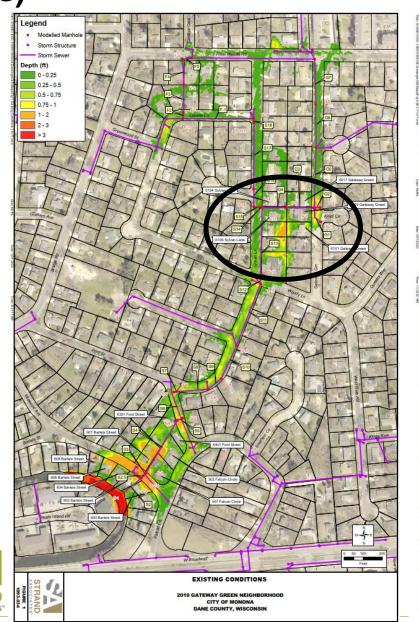
- Overland flow route analysis
 - Looks adequate with improvement at watershed outlet, but recommendation to model in XPSWMM 2d to verify

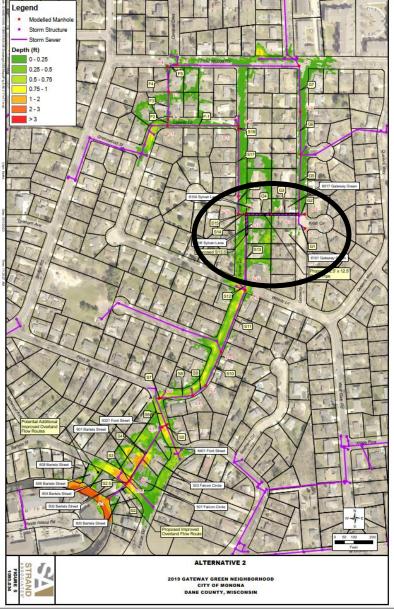


Watershed outlet



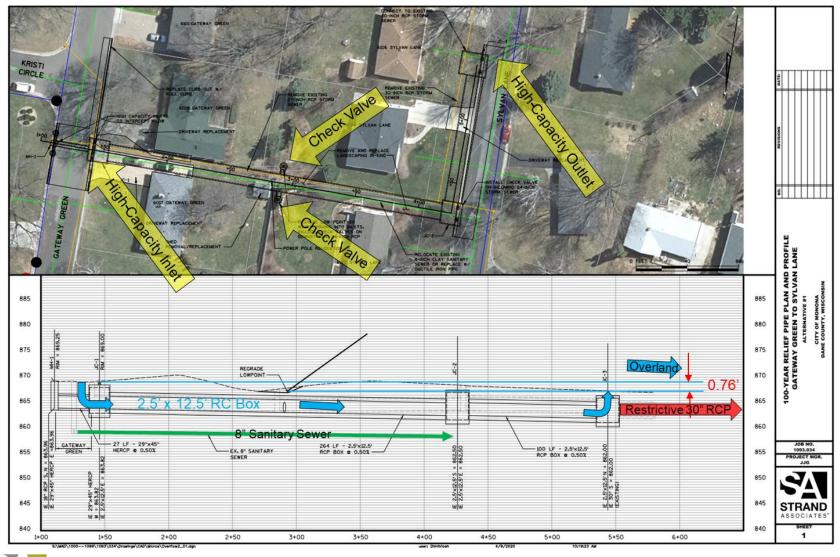
Gateway Green Flood Control-Phase 2 (Flood Extent Maps)







Phase 2: Preliminary Design – Relief Pipe





Phase 2: Preliminary Design – Watershed Outlet Improvements



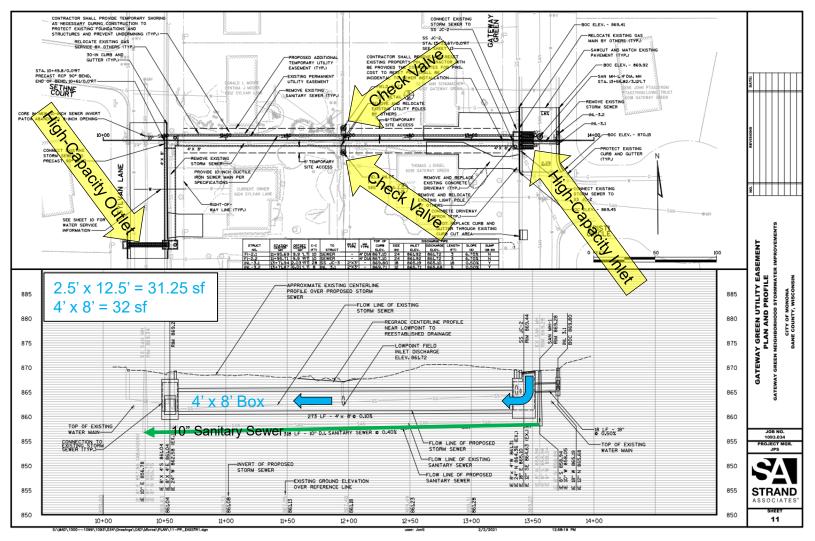


Gateway Green Design Considerations

- Potential to reduce RC box size due to narrow corridor
- Verify storm sewer performance in XPSWMM 2d
- High-capacity inlet design

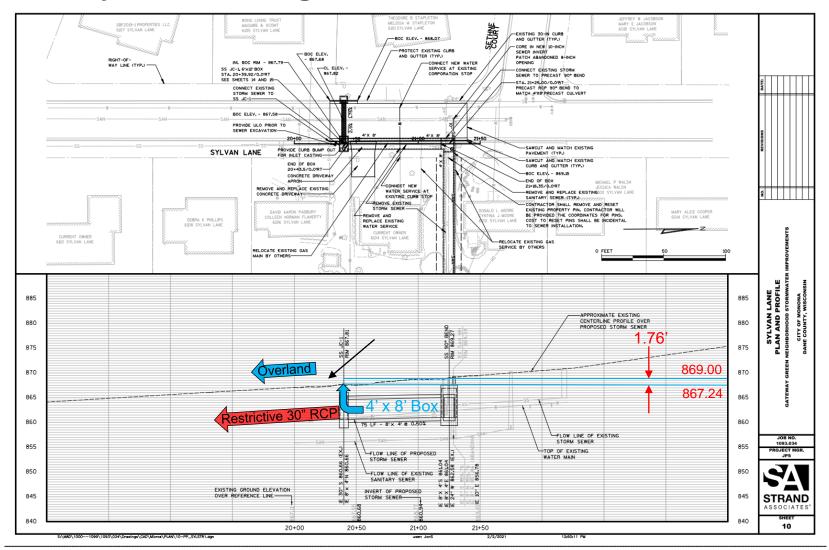


Gateway Green Design: Plan and Profile



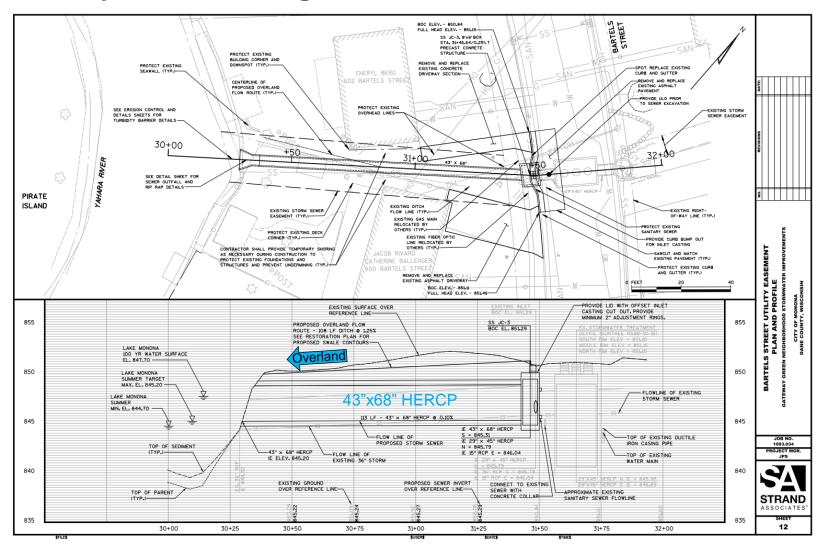


Gateway Green Design: Plan and Profile



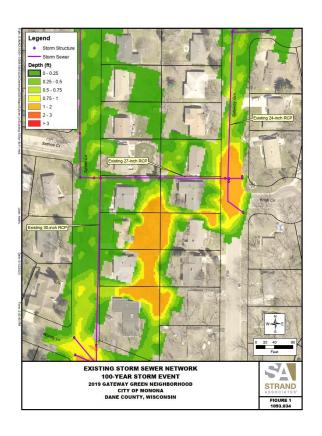


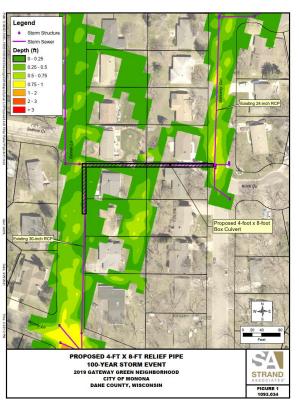
Gateway Green Design: Plan and Profile

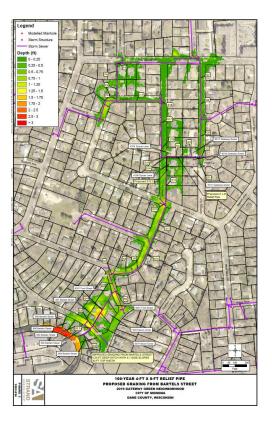




Gateway Green Design: Hydraulics Verification

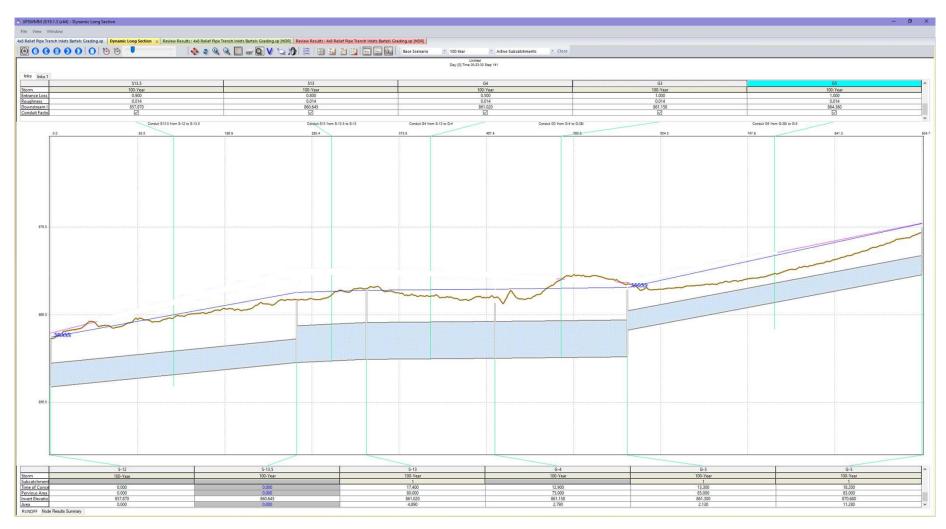






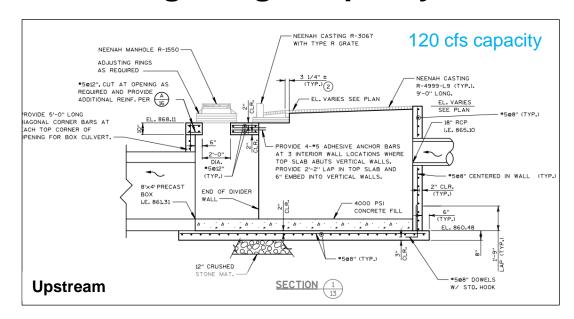


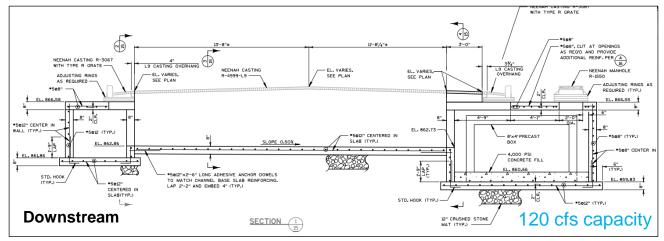
Gateway Green Design: Hydraulics Verification





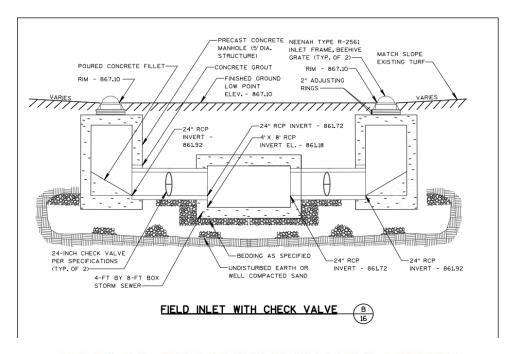
Gateway Green Design: High-Capacity Inlet / Outlet







Gateway Green Design: Pressurized Pipe



HOW DO CHECKMATE VALVES WORK?









Gateway Green Design: Construction Photos













Gateway Green Design: Construction











Gateway Green Design: After Photos











Gateway Green Flood Relief Pipe Costs

		2nd Low Bid = \$973,611 OPCC (Phase 1) = \$728,000
Construction Cost	\$799,000	OPCC (Phase 2) = \$895,000
Engineering (Design)	\$79,500	
Engineering (Const. Observation)	\$85,000	
Geotechnical for Design	<u>\$3,450</u>	
TOTAL Project Cost	\$966,950	



Gateway Green Design: 9/15/21 Video and Testimonial



"I would like to let you know that the score is Monona Engineering: 1 / Mother Nature: Zero! We sat up and watched the storm. It had a huge microburst, and the sewer didn't appear to have any problem handling it. It was certainly the type of burst that would have caused a big problem in the past.

Was very happy to see the new storm sewer handle it...We will let you know how it functions, but we could not ask for more from the City than what was done."

Monona Resident, September 2021



Project Partners

City of Monona

- Dan Stephany, Public Works Director
- Brad Bruun, Project Manager/GIS Specialist
- Jake Anderson, Parks and Recreation Director
- Mary O'Connor, Mayor

Contractor

- Stonebridge Park: Joe Daniels Construction Co., Inc.
- Gateway Green: Homburg Contractors, Inc.

Strand Associates, Inc.

- Jon Lindert, P.E
- Zach Simpson, P.E.
- Josh Straka, P.E.
- Jon Solan, E.I.T.
- Kristine Herbert, E.I.T., Resident Project Representative
- Jim McCarthy, Ecologist
- Evan Constant, P.E.









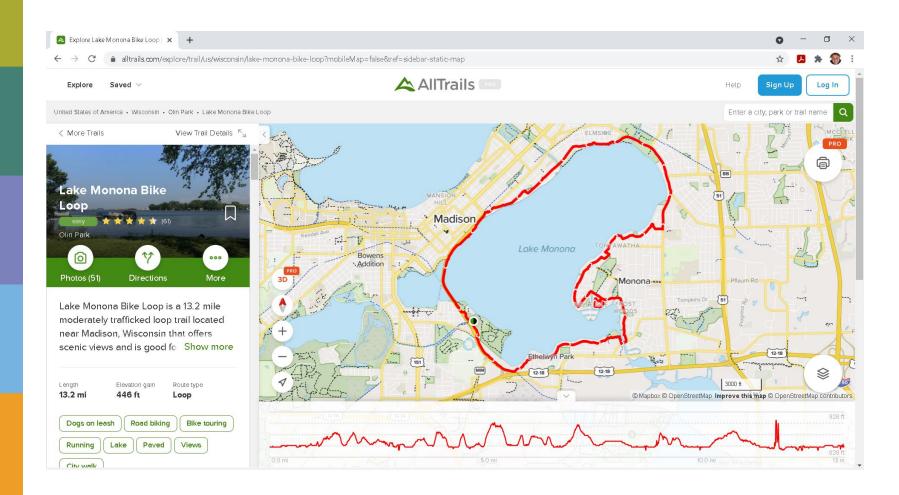


Parkitecture

- Blake Theisen, LA
- CGC
 - Ryan Portman, P.E.
 - Alex Bina, P.E.



CSWEA Stormwater Bike Tour – May 2022





Question and Answer



Contact:

Jon Lindert jon.lindert@strand.com (608) 251-4843





Excellence in Engineering Since 1946